

Has No Securities

Rudolf Hess Could Not Touch Them If He Had

Rudolf Hess is still confined under the same conditions imposed on his arrival in this country following his mysterious flight from Germany in 1941. Foreign Secretary Eden told the House of Commons.

Answering the latest of a series of questions concerning Britain's most intriguing prisoner, Mr. Eden denied that Hitler's deputy had brought £15,000 worth of British securities to Britain or that any member of his family is here.

The question was asked by William J. Thorpe, Labor, who said he understood the securities were "being used to pay for the keep of Hess and his family in this country."

Mr. Eden said Hess brought with him only a few mark notes, worth nothing in Britain, and that even if Hess had in earlier years made any investments in Britain, as an enemy prisoner could not have been able to touch them.

LOSSES SLIGHT

Naval sources announced that more than 11,000,000 gross tons of Allied merchant shipping sailed to North Africa between Nov. 8 and May 8 with losses by enemy action of only 2.16 per cent.

The Eighth Army

DURING RECENT MONTHS the progress of Britain's Eighth Army in Africa rarely failed to occupy a leading position in the daily war news. During the early part of the fighting in Africa, the term "Eighth Army" had no special significance, but it is now the symbol of a great fighting force whose fame will never be forgotten. For two and a half years and more, this force has fought on the desert and it has come to be known as "an army of young veterans." The aptness of this title is borne out by the fact that there are a number of battalion commanders who are under thirty, including several of twenty-three and twenty-four and there are brigadiers of thirty-five and thirty-six. All the armoured divisions of the Eighth Army are from the United Kingdom. The infantry includes the famous Fifty-First Highland Division, and the Fifteenth Division in which there are many men from the North of England. With them have fought troops from Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and India.

Supply Problem Ably Handled

Much has been written of the magnificent leadership given to the Eighth Army by General Montgomery, under whom it made its epic advance from El Alamein to Tunisia. During this advance the Army was supported by the longest supply line used by any fighting force in the world in this war. The line stretched 12,000 miles, from Britain around the Cape of Good Hope to Egypt. To this line of communication by sea was added an ever-lengthening land line, as the army made its rapid advance. If it had not been for the perfect organization of the system of supply the progress of the army could not have been so swift, and great tribute has been paid to Lieut.-Gen. Sir Wilfrid Lindell, who was in charge of this part of the campaign. In addition to the enormous quantity of regular supplies needed, there was the problem of bringing in fresh water which raised the daily 400-ton requirement of stores for an army division to 520 tons. We are told that all supplies, from tanks to cakes of soap were delivered on schedule, and that every man in the Eighth Army partook of a Christmas dinner.

Advance Marked Turning Point

The problem of repairs was also a great one in this highly-mechanized campaign. It is said that in the first month of the advance one thousand tanks were brought out of battle, repaired, and sent back into action. In one period of twenty-four hours eighty-eight heavy tanks were repaired in the battle area, thirty-six of them being done by one corps alone. This work was done by the Quartermaster General's Staff, supported by the newly-formed Corps of Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers, which have recovered and repaired many mechanical vehicles behind the lines and in the battle area. The victorious advance of the Eighth Army in Africa has been one of the turning points toward an Allied victory, and its effect on the morale of the people of the United Nations has been very great. In the records of this war, the campaign of the Army in Africa will no doubt be treated as an event of outstanding significance.



HEALTH LEAGUE OF CANADA VITAMIN A

VITAMIN A is the vitamin needed particularly for the eyes but it is also important for all the body tissues, especially the mucous membranes. If these are kept in healthy condition, we shall be less susceptible to infections, including colds. Vitamin A will not prevent colds, but by keeping the tissues of the respiratory tract healthy we are less susceptible to infection and any illness we may suffer as a result of infection is likely to be less severe.

A common condition due to Vitamin A deficiency is a form of night blindness, that means simply inability to see clearly in the dark.

Our best and easiest, and also cheapest, way to get Vitamin A is from carrots. One carrot per day will give more than half the total amount the body needs. One teaspoon of cod liver oil provides more than one's requirement. Green vegetables, such as spinach and lettuce, and yellow vegetables, such as carrots, sweet potatoes and squash, contain large amounts of the vitamin. There is more than a day's needs in an average serving.

Vitamin A is not destroyed in cooking, so that this is one Vitamin easily provided, if we see to it that we get one yellow or green vegetable daily. Raw vegetables are always better as they contain more of the vitamins and the minerals.

Recipe

Carrot Strips: Cut carrots, one medium root for each member of the family, into strips two or three inches long one-quarter inch square. Crisp in ice water or cold water and serve at lunch or dinner. Carrot strips may also be given children between meals instead of candy. Write to the Western Division Health League of Canada, 111 Avenue Road, Toronto, Ontario, for a free Vitamin Chart.

First trademark was "9 stars," while a motor car travelling at 90 miles an hour requires 110 feet to stop. Carthage, which packaged come to a full stop, a helicopter flying at the same speed requires only 100 feet to come to a standstill.

New C.W.A.C. Head



Lieut.-Col. Mary Dover, of Calgary, Alta., who has been promoted from the rank of major, and assumes command of the largest women's training centre in Canada, at No. 3 C.W.A.C. (Basic) training centre, Kitchener, Ont.

Different This Time

Present War Has Been Kinder To Britain's Military Leaders

This has been a much kinder war to Britain's military leaders than the struggle of 1914-18. There has been no spectacular resignation and very little sackings. Generals have been removed from their posts and admirals transferred, but it has all been done in an atmosphere of finding other use for their great abilities.

Wavell went to India after the reverses in Libya that followed the ill-starred Greek intervention. Auchinleck succeeded Wavell, but he, too, went when Rommel advanced Egypt. Admiral Sir Tom Phillips might have been recalled if he had not gone down with the Prince of Wales.

But on the whole there is no comparison with the upsets of the last war.

Almost at the beginning of the last war Prince Louis of Battenberg, the First Sea Lord, was brought down by public clamor. Then two admirals were finished by the escape of the Goeben and Brézet to Turkey.

With the courtliness of our race, Rear-Admiral Troubridge was honorably exonerated by a court martial, while the Board of Admirals declared that Admiral Sir Bersey Milne had done everything he could. But it was the end of both of them.

General Sir Ian Hamilton, commanding our forces in Gallipoli, refused to have anything to do with such a dangerous and cowardly move as the withdrawal from the Peninsula. That finished him.

Sir John French was recalled from his post as commander-in-chief after the heavy losses at the battle of Loos.

Lord "Jack" Fisher, when First Sea Lord, pulled down the blinds of his office and went to Scotland. He intended thereby to break Winston Churchill as First Lord. He succeeded as far as Churchill was concerned, but found he had pulled down the blinds on his own career.

Sir Hubert Gough was removed from his command of the Fifth Army after the German attack in 1918. Sir William Robertson, the C.I.G.S., who had risen from the ranks, quarreled with Mr. Lloyd George, and lost the verdict. General Sir Frederick Maurice, while director of military operations, wrote a letter to the press blaming the defeats of 1918 on Mr. Lloyd George, "who kept a huge body of troops at home because of a panic, hypothetical invasion." And after a debate in Parliament Sir Frederick went.

Sir John Jellicoe won the Battle of Jutland and was "promoted" to First Sea Lord. His rival, Sir David Beatty, replaced him as commander-in-chief of the Home Fleet. Then Jellicoe went on a special mission to the Empire and Beatty took over as First Sea Lord.

After the war Jellicoe was given an earldom and £250,000. Beatty was given an earldom and \$500,000. That was Lloyd George's verdict on Jutland.

The wonder is that Helig survived. As Mr. Damon Runyon would say: "He disliked Mr. Lloyd George more than somewhat," while Mr. Lloyd George took a much lower view of the commander-in-chief than of his ultimate biographer, Mr. Duff Cooper.

Why have sore feet? Just rub in Minard's Liniment.



WINGS PARADE

R.C.A.F. - B.C.A.T.P.

LIST OF GRADUATES
The following students graduated under the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan from:

No. 11 Service Flying Training School, Yorkton, Sask. (Pilots)
LAC P. Anka, Stenep, Sask.
LAC W. B. Britton, Eston, Sask.
LAC W. B. Burns, Watla, Alta.
LAC A. L. Dutton, Wilcox, Sask.
LAC N. Dvorka, Kerrobert, Sask.
LAC H. G. Gilchrist, Foam Lake, Sask.
LAC R. W. Harrison, Leno, Sask.
LAC D. J. Kells, Dauphin, Man.
LAC R. E. Lindman, Burnham, Sask.
LAC A. P. Haecke, Elphinstone, Man.
LAC E. J. McLeod, Ponoka, Alta.
LAC N. H. Morsey, Eston, Sask.
LAC W. Patten, Hennie, Sask.
LAC R. B. Remle, Quil Lake, Sask.
LAC J. P. Wells, Winice Albert, Sask.

LIST OF APPOINTMENTS
The following airmen have recently been commissioned in Canada it was announced by Royal Canadian Air Force Headquarters:

Pilots
AW-03 W. R. Curry, Blisset, Man.
Sgt. H. M. Loughlin, Lake Lenore, Sask.
Sgt. D. A. Bridgen, Carleton, Man.
Sgt. J. A. Elvin, Brock, Sask.
Sgt. J. M. Hutton, Yorkton, Sask.
Sgt. K. D. Learn, Togo, Sask.
Sgt. J. M. Newman, Yorkton, Sask.
Sgt. C. J. Hudson, Selkirk, Man.
Sgt. J. M. Hutton, Yorkton, Sask.
Sgt. C. J. Wellman, Dauphin, Man.
Sgt. J. M. Hutton, Yorkton, Sask.
Sgt. W. G. Kinsley, Birch Hills, Sask.
Sgt. R. Weismann, Yorkton, Sask.
Sgt. E. D. Fleming, Summerberry, Sask.
Sgt. J. M. Hutton, Yorkton, Sask.
Sgt. J. J. Sorett, Souris, Man.
Sgt. H. C. Bailey, Elm Flon, Man.
Sgt. H. J. Curry, Shebo, Sask.
Sgt. H. J. Curry, Prince Albert, Sask.

Navigators
Sgt. J. P. Leydon, Estevan, Sask.
Sgt. H. R. Bates, Broadview, Sask.
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NEW ARRANGEMENT

Dominion Airmen Overseas Are Now Carrying Canadian Pay Book

Canadian money now follows Canadian airmen around the world. They do not always handle it in dollars and cents but they get in dollars and cents and what additional amounts stand to their credit against the day of discharge.

This is accomplished under the new arrangement in which Canada has undertaken to pay officers and airmen enlisted in the R.C.A.F. but serving with the R.A.F.

Where formerly, for instance, a Canadian airman serving in North Africa drew his pay from the British treasury, he now gets it from the Canadian treasury—not directly, of course, but in a way which authorities believe will leave him better satisfied.

Formerly he was on R.A.F. rates of pay while back in Canada, a fund piled up for him of the difference between R.A.F. rates and R.C.A.F. rates. The Canadian government saw to it that men serving with the R.A.F. eventually received as much as airman serving with the R.C.A.F. in Canada.

Now all ranks of the R.C.A.F. will draw the equivalent, in the currency in which they are paid, of their Canadian rates of pay, less any deductions for deferred pay or assignments.

Thus Canadian airmen in North Africa will carry a Canadian pay book instead of an R.A.F. pay book. The book will take the R.A.F. paying officer in the squadron how much the airman is entitled to in the local currency or in sterling; and it will tell the holder of the book how much more stands to his credit as deferred pay.

To keep the pay accounts of all the Canadian airmen scattered wherever the R.A.F. fights, base accounts offices have been established in London, Cairo and Bombay. Under the Cairo office will be accountable liaison officers for West Africa at Freetown, Sierra Leone and for northwest Africa at Algiers.

The Cairo staff at present has a staff of about 20 and the Bombay office one of 15. Staffs of liaison men each are stationed at Freetown and Algiers. The London office will be larger than any and will be responsible for the largest territory, including the United Kingdom, Iceland, the Faroe Islands, Gibraltar, Australia and New Zealand.

An Unusual Sight

Buses Travelling Alaska Highway From Dawson Creek To Whitehorse

The spring thaw damaged the Alaska highway less than feared and already buses and trucks are deep in the heart of the northland.

During the dry and comparatively warm months ahead, Brig.-Gen. James A. O'Connor, commanding general of the United States Northwest Service Command, is confident the first land route in history to Alaska will become a permanent year-round road.

The spring thaw had been feared, particularly for washouts. Many temporary timber bridges along the 1,600-mile road withstood the full force of river ice movements. Ferries are being used where bridges buckled. The big buses, although restricted to military personnel and civilian construction workers, now are operated on regular runs from Dawson Creek to Whitehorse.

"It's quite a sight," one old settler observed, "to see a bus rolling along here before you saw only dog sleds, pack trains and an occasional canoe on the rivers." This summer long stretches of the road will be gravelled.

Symbol Of Patriotism

Marguerites Being Grown By Young Gardeners In Holland

The Dutch are saying "good-bye" to flowers. Local papers in Rotterdam reveal that young gardeners have sown many pounds of flower seeds—mainly marguerites—in the rubble created by German bombings of that city in 1940. The seeds, provided free by flower merchants, were planted in the Spring of 1941 and are now blooming.

The marguerite is a symbol of Dutch courage and patriotism. The latest Princess of The Netherlands Royal House, born in Ottawa, January 19, was named "Margriet" after this flower.—Netherlands News Bureau.

The Isle of Wight, off England's south coast, has been renamed "The Isle of Plenty" by a newspaper writer who found the place abandoned in the little luxuries that have disappeared from the mainland.

Buy War Savings Stamps Regularly.

Top Scorer Of The R.C.A.F.



Flight Lieutenant John Francis Edwards, D.F.C., D.F.M., of Battleford, Sask., is the top scorer of the Royal Canadian Air Force fliers who helped drive the Nazis from North Africa. Flying with an R.A.F. squadron in the desert since last March, this 21-year-old fighter ace has accounted for 10 enemy aircraft destroyed. In this picture, just received by bomber, he is standing in front of a rattan fence at his squadron's headquarters in North Africa.

Capture Was Surprise Wanted Straight News

No One Knows Why Von Arnim Remained With Troops

The capture of Col.-Gen. Jurgen von Arnim, commander of Axis ground forces in Tunisia, was unexpected, Allied sources said. He was believed to have had plenty of chances to escape, either by plane, submarine or surface craft. There was no indication why he chose to remain with his troops.

Regarded as a typical Prussian career officer, von Arnim took over after Field Marshal Erwin Rommel left North Africa. Previously he had commanded the 5th Panzer Army.

His career was similar to that of Gen. Frederick von Paulus, who lost out at Stalingrad. Born April 4, 1898, at Ernsdorf, Silesia, von Arnim served with the infantry in the field and on the general staff during World War I. His promotions after the war were regular, coming speedily after the war began.

A tank expert, von Arnim was given command of the 17th Panzer Division around Minsk, on the Russian front in 1939. He was wounded seriously in the fighting there and went back to Germany to recover. Rising two ranks, he was sent to Tunisia to take charge of the 5th Panzer Army. It was not known definitely when he took over from Rommel.

Useful On The Desert

Sad Story About Christmas Gift Received By U.S. Airman

It was April in Southern Tunisia when Tommy got his Christmas box. The men of an advanced base of the 9th U.S. Air Force, hatless, tireless, tough and browned by the desert sun, found the box, headless of the sand that whirled through the scrub grass into their faces.

"It's from my aunt in East Arm-pit, Ark.," gurgled Tommy. "Golly, she makes wonderful cookies." "Till let it be a 5-pound box of chocolates," contributed someone. Willing hands pulled at the wrapping. An inner box in tasteful ribbons was revealed. The fliers were drooling. Tommy lifted the cover, stretched in his hand, and drew forth—a tie rack.

People Who Observe

Know How Cow Gets On Feet Says Ontario Paper

"There will always be differences of opinion as long as horses start to get up with their front legs and cows with their hind ones," says the Huntington Gleaner. There is even a difference of opinion about the statement of the Gleaner. The Gleaner is published in a district where there are still horses and cows to be seen, and the Gleaner should know how horses and cows get on their feet. The reference to the horse's rising will rouse no opposition, but any observant person who has ever seen a cow rise knows that a cow does not start to get up with her hind feet. The cow starts with her front feet, getting in kneeling position and then getting up by the use of her hind feet.—Tumblin, Ont. Advance.

Napoleon died on St. Helena, May 5, 1821.

A Canadian Corvette

H.M.C.S. Ville de Quebec Has Welcomed Many Distinguished Visitors

If, in walking down an Algiers street, you overheard a couple of Canadian seamen saying chattily: "So the Queen said to . . . and I said to the King . . . and Lord Louis Mountbatten remarked . . . and I told Sir Dudley Pound and Admiral Cunningham . . ." It wouldn't be the fault of North African wine, said naval headquarters in an overseas press dispatch.

For the Corvette H.M.C.S. Ville de Quebec probably has seen, since she sank an enemy submarine in the Mediterranean, more "gold braid" than any other corvette afloat; more, in fact, than any Canadian ship in recent history.

It began in North Africa with a general inspection of the ship's company on the docks. Attending were the Admiralty's First Sea Lord, Admiral of the Fleet Sir Dudley Pound, Chief of Naval Staff; Admiral of the Fleet Sir Andrew Cunningham; the Chief of Combined Operations, Vice-Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten; Sir John Dill, formerly Chief of the Imperial General Staff, and the ship's company said, "many Rear-Admirals, Commodores, Generals, etc."

Not long before the inspection, Ville de Quebec had taken a convoy run right through to a British port and the crew were surprised and gratified when the King and Queen arrived to inspect their ship.

There was scarcely a member of the crew who had not some personal remark from a famous visitor of which to tell his children. But the one that will be remembered longest came from Lord Mountbatten, Chief of the Command.

After looking the crew over he turned to Sir John Dill and remarked: "They're a tough-looking bunch of so-and-so's."

They Know Now

Italians Have Changed Pre-War Opinion About British Navy

Major-General Carleton Jones, a Canadian who has returned to Britain from Italy, where he was residing before the war, says that the Italians have discarded their pre-war opinion that the British Navy was "only for garden parties," and that Malta could be taken in five days.

The garden party Navy has given the Royal Italian Navy a sound drubbing whenever the two have met and Malta, having survived the worst attacks that the Axis could direct against it, is now one of the great advanced bases of the Allied offensive.—Brookville Recorder and Times.

SOMETHING HE FORGOT

A man in Grand Island, Neb., insisted that his wife remain in bed after she suffered minor injuries in an automobile accident—he would take over the household duties. After he quit work at the sugar factory at noon he did a bit of shopping and hurried home. He asked his wife what she would like for lunch. "First," she said, "I'd like to have some breakfast."

Tells Of Mid-Air Collision



Flying Officer Bill Draper, of 8 Humewood Avenue, Toronto, tells Flight Lieutenant John Clare, Royal Canadian Air Force Public Relations Officer, how he shot down a FW 190 in a head-on attack in North Africa. Both aircraft dived but Flying Officer Draper's Spitfire dived a little sharper than the Hun whose propeller struck the Spit's rudder and shed a blade. This was the second score of the afternoon for this R.C.A.F. pilot serving with an R.A.F. fighter squadron in North Africa. Earlier in the same sortie he shot down another FW 190 with his cannon.

In Goldfish Club



The emblem of the Allied air forces' "Goldfish Club," is shown (above). This club is made up of fliers who have been dunked in the sea and taken to their rubber dinghies. Among them is Pilot Officer F. P. J. Belanger, Quebec City, Que., pictured here. His aircraft came down in the English channel. The emblem depicts a white-winged goldfish on a black background, swimming over two blue waves.

The Tide Has Turned

German People Know Now Their Armies Are Not Invincible

Germans at home are stunned by the news from Tunisia, says a Bernes despatch. They are "walking around as though hit on the head."

This phenomenon is not difficult to explain. The Germans had been told by no less a personage than the Fuehrer himself that the Nazi armies were irresistible and invincible. They had been carefully filled with propaganda which laid it down that the German warriors were half-gods and that those of the democracies simply stupid, inefficient swine. And they believed.

Consequently, with the defeat of the half-gods in North Africa, came disillusionment, and there is nothing so stunning as that. As Milton observed:

Alas, from what high hope to what relapse
Unlooked for we are fallen!
But the worst is yet to come—for the Germans.

By contrast, the position of the British people in particular and the people of the United Nations generally is one of keen delight in the turn of events. For three long years they have been watching defeats in other parts of the world—defeats of their own meagre armies. There were Dunkerque, Norway, Greece, Crete. We were stunned, too—but not disillusioned. We had faith, and a realistic outlook.

And now the tide has turned. The shoe is on the other foot. For what has been handed out by the Germans to others is just beginning to be handed out by others to the Germans. It is the end of the beginning and the stunning of Germans will be a cumulative process.—Ottawa Citizen.

BROUGHT GOOD PRICES

The Hamilton Spectator gives examples of the prices received at recent farm auction sales. A six-year-old horse-drawn mower which cost \$90, went for \$75. A hayloader in use for twenty-four years, which cost \$85, brought \$95—ten dollars more than its first owner paid for it. A mechanical potato-digger, which cost \$150 ten years ago, brought \$162.

VERY DIFFERENT NOW

Allehand, Swedish newspaper, says: "While the Germans bombed England, no German voice mentioning international law was ever heard. Now, when the same fate has befallen Germany, international law has become the favorite reading at the Wilhelmstrasse."

Fish of the "paiche," a giant fish sometimes measuring 12 feet and weighing 300 pounds, caught in the tropical forest lowlands of the upper Amazon. It takes the place of beef in that part of Brazil.

ALWAYS LIKED FLYING

And Prime Minister Churchill Is Still Fascinated By It

Flying fascinates Premier Churchill, who has been awarded his honorary wings, "the flying badge of the world's greatest body of airmen, the Royal Air Force," says A. C. Cummings, London correspondent, writing in the Vancouver Province.

He made his first flight as long ago as 1912 when airplanes were called "flying stringbags," and similar disrespectful names. The pilot, in those days, sat perched in a sort of open gondola in front of the engine.

Mr. Churchill took a trial flight on a summer's day and wrote later about it: "I was fascinated by the idea of flying; and yet side by side with desire, was also a dread of going into the air for the first time."

He learned quickly at the naval and military schools and in December, 1913, made his first long flight of nearly an hour in a dual control Short biplane. When they had climbed to 500 feet, the pilot handed over charge of the machine to his passenger, and Mr. Churchill remained at the controls for three-quarters of an hour, covering a distance of 25 miles.

By May, 1914, the First Lord of the Admiralty, as he then was, had made sufficient progress to try handling a machine solo. He was the first member of the Cabinet, I believe, to qualify as an airman.

He ran risks, however. Soon after the Great War ended he was taking off with his pilot from an airfield near Paris, when the airplane struck a hump on the ground, turned somersault, and broke in half. Mr. Churchill found himself hanging head downwards, but escaped unhurt.

Another experience was not so lucky. It happened a few months later, when he was flying over a field while. He had motored to Croydon airport, near London, after his day's work at the War Office and, accompanied by Colonel Scott, his pilot, set off on a short evening flight.

While turning, 80 feet above ground, the aircraft failed to respond to the controls and dived earthwards.

"This is very likely death," was the thought which flashed through Mr. Churchill's mind, as he afterwards related. Two or three seconds later the aircraft struck the ground with tremendous force.

Though suffering from shock and bruises, Mr. Churchill took Colonel Scott to hospital and then went back to the House of Commons to make a speech and answer questions.

"I reproached myself with having been the cause of Colonel Scott's sufferings, and from that day to this I have rarely been in the air," he wrote in 1932.

But the present war changed his reluctance about flying. He is now one of the greatest of air travellers among statesmen. And he delights in it.

"I am honored," he said to the Air Council, and he sincerely means it, "to be accorded a place, albeit out of kindness, in that comradeship of the air which guards the life of our island and carries down to tyrants, whether they flout themselves or burrow deep."

Caused His Undoing

Patriotic Tattoo Mark Contradicted Story Of Prisoner Of War

From one of our prisoners of war lately exchanged with the Italians comes a story which illustrates how a man's virtues can sometimes be called in evidence against him.

A gunner and a companion, in an attempt to escape, posed as Germans, but after the local carabinieri had held them at a police station for two and a half hours, their imposture was exposed by the discovery that the gunner's friend had "Rule, Britannia!" tattooed across his chest. Here indeed avowed patriotism met with something less than its reward, and the hero's gallant proclamation of faith became the cause of his undoing.

Tattoo marks have the embarrassing quality of enduring, but it is usually fickleness rather than constancy which get into trouble those who entrust their bodies to the tattooist.—London Times.

NO DOUBT ABOUT THIS

"Germany is reported to be asking for 220,000 Frenchmen to help in building coastal fortifications to prevent France being freed from the German yoke. If the Frenchmen can manage it, there will be a great many holes in those fortifications."

ARE SEEKING SAFETY

Thousands of residents are leaving Essen, the home of the Krupp plant, never wishing to return. Few Germans may want to remain in any part of Hitler's Reich when the full weight of the Allied offensive begins to be felt.

German Air Raid Wardens Have A Busy Time Keeping Up With Bombing Regulations

(By A Special Correspondent)

WHEN a German family came out of their house one morning, they found a large red-edged poster stuck on the front. It bore the words: "This house was badly blacked-out." Actually, they got off lightly, because ARP regulations have naturally enough been tightened up since the R.A.F. began large-scale bombing of German towns, and a fine is the more usual punishment for a black-out offence.

German ARP, always highly organized and military in character, has become more so since new regulations were made. Duty is compulsory for all citizens between 15 and 70. Women were recently called up for emergency service with the fire brigade, and it was also laid down that labour conscripts would be required to do short turns of duty with the brigade.

Household ARP, the Wardens' Service, and the rest of the Civil Defence Service have been closely associated with the police organization under Himmler for the past year. The name of the war emergency organization is Air Protection Police. In addition, there is the Air Protection League, which is responsible for propaganda and training, and is organized on the basis of a series of groups, of which the smallest is concerned with the block of dwellings or a single large building.

The Wardens' Service is organized on lines very similar to those of the Nazi Party. Itself highly regimented, it has powers to regiment the German people. It is, for instance, compulsory to go into a shelter when the warning sounds, and the Warden may, if he likes, forbid the "herren-volk" to speak in the shelters if the atmosphere is becoming polluted. Anyone who fails to comply with the regulations to take cover receives no compensation if hurt.

Public shelters are well equipped and solidly built. Some are of the basement type, others tower or heavily protected surface shelters of several storeys. Some of the underground refuges are large enough to accommodate 15,000 people. "Table" shelters do not appear to be used at all in Germany, but there are plenty of small surface shelters.

Although there are strict rules for the clearing of attics, provision of water and sandbags and in special cases the treatment of buildings with fire resistant paint, on the whole fire-fighting equipment appears to be on a less elaborate scale than in Britain. Stirrup pumps must be bought. There is no distribution of steel helmets, even for wardens and fire-fighters, who are advised to wear felt hats soaked in water as a protection against sparks. Flat roofs are wetted and wardens supplied with wet blankets in some cases.

Respirators also appear to be in short supply. The general public issue seems to be restricted, but masks can be bought for about five shillings. For wardens there is special gas-proof clothing.

After the raid everybody is expected to clear up, but at the same time unauthorized entry into the ruins is strictly prohibited, so that too much news of the damage shall not leak out. In some cases, however, the price of idle curiosity has been paid heavily, and the authorities have compelled all sightseers to stop and help clear up the debris.

Air raid damage is repaired only when considered essential, and there is no cash compensation paid for damage. Relief for bombed-out Germans is the responsibility of the Nazi Party and not, as in this country, in the hands of local authorities. Party officials thus manage to earn a certain amount of gratitude as insurance against lowered morale and loyalty which might be caused by heavy bombing.

Covers Large Area

Patrol Of Greenland Big Task For American Coast Guard Cutters

Greenland is vaster than is generally conceived, states Kurt Singer in Travel Magazine. If the southern tip of Greenland were placed on the Gulf of Mexico, the northern extremity would extend as far as Manitoba, Canada. Its 736,518 square miles equal the area of all the 26 states east of the Mississippi.

And all that great area is populated by only 17,000 Eskimos and some 500 whites, mostly Danes who are government employees of the island's administration. The patrol of such an area is a steep task for American coast guard cutters. Those who are familiar with the situation as it stands are consequently convinced that the Nazis try to smuggle secret agents into Greenland, equipped with short-wave transmitters.

Greatest Newspaper

Is The One Published In Your Own Home Town

The Bowmanville Statesman says: A famous newspaper publisher recently made this statement: "The greatest newspaper in the world today is not the New York Times nor the London Times, but your own local newspaper; it alone gives you your life and breathes of home."

How true are these words! Johnny is born in a town and grows up there and if that town has a newspaper, the history of Johnny's life will be chronicled in its columns. From Johnny's birth, his christening, his progress at studies, in sports and community activities, right through to his entrance into business or a profession. It is all there, from time to time, for parents, relatives and friends to read, and ready to be clipped for family scrapbooks. What large daily in any great city carries items of equal interest to those folk?

A story comes from Ottawa of a prominent citizen who was honored for distinguished service. The metropolitan papers soon the country played it up but the writup which thrilled this man the most and brought a glint to his eyes was the one appearing "back home," the town he had left 20 years before.

The Humble Potato

South American Indians First To Learn Its Food Value

A nation-wide shortage of potatoes in a country that has taken this staple article of diet for granted since the first settlers from the Old Lands cleared their first acres is causing the humble spud to assume an importance it has seldom enjoyed before, possibly not since the days of Queen Elizabeth when the intrepid Sir Walter Raleigh, returning from one of his expeditions to the New World, introduced the mealy tubers to Britain. It is doubtful if many persons have even a hazy knowledge of the origin of the potato and first use by human beings as food. There is a tendency with some to associate the potato's origin with Ireland because, through necessity the poor people of the Emerald Isle have great potato eaters for centuries.

The potato is an Irishman by adoption and cultivation, not by origin. It is a native of South America and long before white men learned of its food value, Indians used it as one of their main articles of diet, roasting the spud in the same fires that baked their cakes made from coarsely-ground corn flour.

Spanish conquistadors and their moving armies became acquainted with the goodness of the potato in Peru and introduced the tuber to culture and production in Europe in the 16th century. It was from that European source or more probably from the potatoes that Raleigh introduced to England that the Irish got their first seed potatoes.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Non-Magnetic Building

No Trace Of Iron Or Steel Used

Because it will be used for the assembly and adjustment of magnetic compasses and precision instruments for aircraft, a non-magnetic building recently completed at Elmhurst, Queens, N.Y., is without a trace of iron or steel anywhere in its structure. In place of these metals, brass, copper, aluminum and wood are used for conduits, pipes, nails, bolts and girders. Some of the pipes are terra cotta instead of cast iron. Brick was used for the outside.—Popular Mechanics.

HOW IT WORKS

A small business man in Boise, Idaho, discussing difficulties of war-time operation, made this report: "I normally employ 22 persons. During 1942 there were 133 names on the payroll, and of these only four, including myself, were there at both the start and end of the year."

One-third of the able-bodied men in the entire Chinese empire were conscripted by Emperor Shih Hwang Ti to help build the Great Wall.

Wing Officer Willa Walker



—R.C.A.F. Photo.

First woman officer in the Royal Canadian Air Force to hold the rank, Wing Officer Willa Walker has been promoted from the rank of Squadron Leader, according to an announcement from Air Force Headquarters in Ottawa. The rank is equivalent to that of Wing Commander for men. Senior Women's Division Staff Officer in Ottawa, Wing Officer Walker was a member of the first class of 150 recruits accepted for training in the R.C.A.F. Women's Division. She is the daughter of Col. A. A. Magee, of Montreal, and her husband, Captain David Walker, is a prisoner of war in Germany.

Not Just Ornamental

Some Hotels In London Now Have Swan On Menu

The London Evening Standard says: Swan, once a highly-prized Royal dish, is appearing on the menu of some hotels. A well-known West End poulterer told me that he had recently been able to buy a number of swans.

"But if you are offered a swan," he said, "make sure it is a young one—a cygnet. A swan is a muscular bird and the meat is tough and stringy in the adult stage. The only thing to do with a full grown swan is to stew it for a long time."

The classic way of cooking a cygnet is to make a stuffing of minced rum steak, and herbs, mixed with port wine; roast for 15 minutes to the pound, and serve with beef gravy to which port wine, lemon juice and red currant jelly have been added.

Falling this method, impossible in wartime, cygnet is usually cooked in the same way as wild duck. The manager of the poultry department of a West End store said that the cygnets are coming from private swanneries. Their retail price ranges from 35s for a young bird of about 18 lb. to 50s.

COSTS PLENTY

The camel-hair brush being one of the casualties of the war, it has been replaced for artistic uses by the small tuft of fine, silky hair to be found in the cow's ear. And this hair, believe it or not, is valued at about \$15 a pound.

To Avoid Waste

Some Useful Hints On Meat Care Everyone Should Know

The packer and butcher take scrupulous care of meat while it is in their hands. It is just as important that proper care be given to meat in the home in order that any waste through spoilage may be avoided.

Here are some tips on meat care from the "Consumer Section" of the Dominion Department of Agriculture. The wrapping paper should be removed from meat as soon as it comes from the butcher. If it is not done the paper acts as a blotter, drawing out some of the juices of the meat, the surface of the meat is kept moist and spoilage occurs more quickly.

Meat should be kept as cold as possible. Uncooked meat should be covered lightly, preferably with waxed paper. Cooked meat should be allowed to cool uncovered, then be closely covered to prevent drying out, and kept cold. Ground meat, either raw or cooked, spoils more quickly than unground meat and should always be used promptly.

Left over stews or soups which have been cooked with potatoes or thickened with flour will spoil quickly and should be used up promptly. Meat should be wiped with a damp cloth. Washing is necessary only with the organ meats where clotted blood has to be removed and sometimes with smoked hams.

Actors in ancient Greek tragedies put high heels to give them added height.

Canadian Navy Has Been Providing Half The Escort Ships For Atlantic Convoys

WHEN war broke out the Canadian Government and the naval staff fully realized that the main duty of the Canadian Navy was to be the provision of escorts for merchant ship convoys crossing the Atlantic. The Canadian Navy has always been a Navy of small ships, and the outbreak of war found it with only destroyers and auxiliary craft at its command. Nevertheless, small as these ships were, they were ready to take their part in the big job. So ready, in fact, that six days after war was declared the first convoy left a Canadian port with Canadian destroyers as its escort.

Smart Slip Covers To Make Yourself



by Alice Brooks 7397

"Make-your-own" is the modern slogan! So if you need new slip covers to protect good furniture or to hide shabby pieces, order these simple instructions. They show you how to cut, fit and finish like a professional! Instructions 7397 contain step-by-step directions and information for making slip covers for varied chairs and sofas.

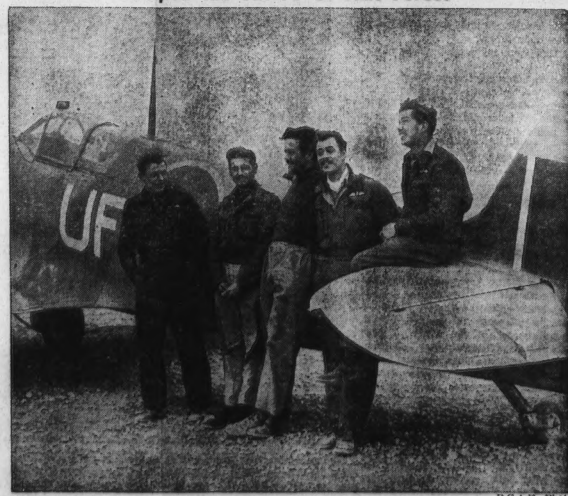
To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 178 McDermott Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number. "Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

THE PROLIFIC WEEDS

Weeds are prolific. It is estimated that a single plant of tumbling mustard produces about 1,500,000 seeds; shepherd's purse about 50,000; wormseed mustard about 25,000; and wild mustard, stinkweed, foxtail, pigweed, and camellion from 20,000 to 10,000 seeds each.

Light from the sun reaches the earth in a little more than eight minutes.

Helped Rid Africa Of Axis Forces



—R.C.A.F. Photo.

Typical of the Royal Canadian Air Force fliers who have helped rid Africa of the Axis forces, these youthful Canadians pause a moment beside one of their Spitfires at an advanced North African aerodrome. In this picture, they are: Flight Sergeant M. A. Perkins, of Melfort, Sask.; Flight Sergeant E. G. Shea, of Moose Jaw, Sask.; Flight Sergeant Don Gordon of Vancouver; Flight Sergeant W. J. Steele, of Montreal and Flight Sergeant F. D. Schofield, of Montreal West, Que.

Since then the Canadian Navy has added scores of escort ships to its original force. Corvettes, specially designed as anti-submarine craft, have been built in Canadian shipyards and manned by Canadian seamen. Destroyers have been added to the original fleet, some from the United States, some built in British shipyards and others laid down in their own country. Minesweepers, which can also take their place as escort ships, are now going to sea in ever-increasing numbers. Patrol motor launches designed mainly as anti-submarine craft have been built in Canada.

With these ships, numbered in their scores, at its disposal the Royal Canadian Navy has undertaken an ever-increasing share in the Battle of the Atlantic. In May of last year it was announced that one-third of the escort ships in the Atlantic were being provided by the Canadian Navy. In the month that followed its percentage increased until roughly half the escort ships were the white ensign of the Empire's Navies and the blue jack of Canada's Navy at the Atlantic.

The demands of war in other spheres took Canadian ships into the North African campaign and a number of corvettes participated in the initial landing there. Nevertheless, the Atlantic Battle—which has been called "The Permanent Trafalgar of the Second Great War"—has continued to be the main scene of naval action for Canada's ships.

They have acquitted themselves well. They have scored their successes against submarines. How many U-boats have been destroyed has not yet been revealed, only the occasional action being recorded. There are, for instance, the incident in which H.M.C.S. Asinibolone, a destroyer, came upon a German submarine on the surface. Visibility was extremely limited. Asinibolone engaged at close range with guns and depth charges, sank the submarine so that she could not seek safety beneath the surface and finally disposed of her by ramming.

H.M.C.S. Oakville, a corvette, had a star good luck. She rammed her submarine three times and came back to port—limping slightly—with prisoners as proof of her success. It is, however, rather unfair to cite the names of individual ships, for these sinking of submarines that the success distributed throughout Canada's fleet. It is, however, not alone in the sinking of submarine that the success or otherwise of the Battle of the Atlantic can be measured. Such sinkings are by no means the effectiveness of the escort ships—but nevertheless they are but the highlights on a very broad canvas. The real measure of success is that, despite the best of Hitler's Navy, the life line between the old world and the new has not been broken.

Building Wooden Ships

Japs Rushing Construction To Make Up For Huge Losses

The Japanese are rushing construction of wooden ships in the occupied territories to make up for their huge shipping losses in the Pacific, Dutch sources reported at London.

According to the Dutch newspaper Vrij Nederland, they have taken over all wooden shipbuilding establishments and have ordered that wooden ships be built wherever possible in the occupied areas, with the government supplying the money and raw materials.

One of the most important centres for wooden shipbuilding, established at Ambon in the Dutch East Indies, was recently raided by the Allies.

FEELING OF SECURITY

When a man finds a job for six months prior to enlistment, that job is his upon demobilization, and that is as it should be. There will be a feeling of security for the men and women in the service when they know they will step back into civilian life and back into their former jobs.

Modern railway track lasts approximately 20 years before it must be replaced.

PROFITS FROM POTATO YIELDS

Depends Greatly On Using Certified And Tested Seed

This information is from the Dominion Department of Agriculture. The best potato crop recorded in Canada was in 1920 soon after the close of the last war. The crop that year totalled 80,399,000 cwts. harvested from 785,000 acres, and had a farm value of \$1.62 per cwt., or a total value of about \$130,000,000. This compares with the 1942 crop of 42,882,000 cwts. from 505,000 acres with a present farm value of \$1.38 per cwt., or a total value of about \$60,000,000.

In normal seasons it is not the total production of any grower that determines the profit he will make, but rather the yield above the per-acre cost of producing and marketing the crop that is profit, says John Tucker, manager, Seed Potato Section, Special Products Board. A grower may produce a large quantity of potatoes, sell them at a fair price, and still lose money. At 15¢ per bushel it usually requires 125 bushels per acre to pay the cost of growing and marketing the crop. The average yield for Canada is about 150 bushels per acre. A 300-bushel per acre crop is approximately seven times more profitable than the 150-bushel crop at this rate. Putting it another way, it requires seven acres at 150 bushels per acre, or 1,050 bushels produced and marketed, to equal the profit of one acre of 300 bushel yield. Most certified seed growers produce 300 bushels or more per acre.

Growers' efforts should be directed toward increasing yields by the use of good certified seed, rather than increasing the acreage with mediocre seed. It will cost less in time and materials, and will be found more profitable in the long run. Good seed is always an economy, but the grower must see that the official tag is attached to the bag. Otherwise, it is not certified seed. Information on potato production can be secured without cost from the Dominion Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Problem Near Solution

Scientists Of Britain May Have Plan For Wheat Storage

Britain's scientists are out to solve one of the hardest problems of wheat storage. It is a proved fact that dry grain keeps better in store than corn containing a high proportion of water. The average bulk-stored wheat is a mixture of the two, and the time for which it will keep is the time that moist grain will keep. One way out is to dry the whole yield artificially, but this is a long and difficult process. The alternative is to separate the wet grains from the dry, so that the wet grains only need be artificially dried.

In the pest infestation laboratory of the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research two men, Dr. F. Y. Henderson and T. A. Oxley, have devised a pilot plant in which the two varieties of grain automatically separate themselves. It has proved satisfactory.

The experimenters say that a machine of this type large enough to deal with grain on a commercial scale is now being built. The apparatus is simple. The stream of mixed grain is directed between two metal plates which act as a condenser: the corn moves along on a continuous cotton band which is fed between the condenser plates.

The difference in moisture operates an electrical relay, so that when a batch of wet seeds arrive they are diverted down one chute, whereas the drier seeds collect down a different chute. If, in fact, Henderson and Oxley have solved this problem, the result should be a considerable saving of wheat that up till now has "gone off" in store.

Good Gardeners

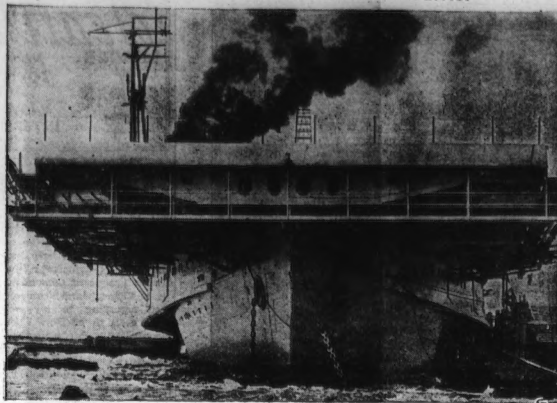
Indians In Saskatchewan Know All About Growing Vegetables

Planting victory gardens is nothing new for the Indians of Saskatchewan, for they've been growing their own vegetables for years on an ever-increasing scale and volume. M. Christianson, superintendent of Indian affairs in Saskatchewan, released figures to prove it. In 1943, Indians on provincial reserves not only ate their fill of vegetables, but stored away 45,657 bushels of assorted vegetables for the winter months. To balance their vegetable diet they raised \$80,000 worth of cattle, marketing \$70,000 worth and eating the balance.

In Estes Park, Colo., beavers built a dam more than one thousand feet long.

The smaller the mammal, the higher is its pulse rate.

Commission Another Great Lakes Carrier



The second inland training aircraft carrier built in the Great Lakes, the U.S.S. Seble, is shown after she was commissioned at the Lake Erie yards of the American Shipbuilding Co., Buffalo, N.Y. The new carrier, which was converted from the former lake steamer Greater Buffalo, will be used for training purposes only and will remain in the Great Lakes. The commander is Capt. W. K. Berner.

For The Duration

Change Made In Liability Insurance For Private Passenger Cars

Insurance companies in Canada have agreed that the car owner who carries passenger liability insurance now will be covered regardless of whether or not his passenger pays for the ride.

The announcement was made by the munitions department, which said the change was put into effect "because share-the-ride schemes are in the interests of the war effort." Transit Controller George S. Gray said in the departmental statement that all insurance companies licensed to transact automobile insurance in Canada have signed an undertaking that participation in ride-sharing schemes will not be raised as a breach of automobile insurance policy conditions.

The undertaking will remain in force until after the war. In effect it will be a "ride" to every passenger liability policy in force. Only owners of private passenger cars will benefit.

BINDER TWINE SCARCE

From various sources the suggestion comes that binder twine is going to be in short supply this coming season. In the United States, it is claimed that there is only half enough and that approximately 30 million pounds of cotton yarn may have to be used.

The term C.O.D., meaning "collect on delivery," originated in New England in 1841.

A Great Renovator

When Turned Into Pasture Horses Soon Recover From Sprains

There is nothing so refreshing to horses' feet as the damp coolness of grass into which they are turned in spring; and nothing so calculated to remove every enlargement and sprain as the gentle exercise which the animal voluntarily takes while his legs are exposed to the cooling process of evaporation, which is taking place from the herbage he treads. The experience of ages has shown that it is superior to all the embrocations and bandages of the skilful veterinarian. It is the renovating process of nature, where the art of man fails. —Our Dumb Animals.

All Hymns To Them

Anything They Can Sing Is All Right To Children

From a Glasgow minister, who read the story about the little girl who sang "Praise the Lord and Pass the Ammunition" as a hymn, comes another to cap it.

When he was a minister in Edinburgh he presided at one New Year's party for Band of Hope children, and during the entertainment asked one or two of the children to come up to the platform and sing a verse of a hymn. One tiny youngster marched up gravely and sang a verse of "Another little drink wouldn't do us any harm." —Glasgow Herald.

It has been estimated that 82 per cent. of Americans normally get to their jobs in automobiles.

Friendly Territory

Flight Sergeants Had No Trouble In Finding Their Airfield

A flight commander in England took the opportunity of a bad day for flying to give his men a taste of what it might be like to have to find their way back to the airfield after a forced landing. He took them out in a bus through twisting lanes, 12 miles away from base and six miles back toward it. The more cunning navigators tried to work out a course with a millimeter and compass, states a writer in "Britain." Others tried to remember the turns in the devious route. One hundred cigarettes was the prize for the first man back to the airfield. After the flight commander had been back an hour, he went to the orderly room to see if any of his flight had arrived. Two sergeants had returned before him and left their report: "Natives apparently friendly and using remarkably civilized methods of transportation."

CLEANING CEREAL SEED

In cleaning cereal seed, especially wheat, attention should be given to the removal of smut. Unbroken smut balls are unaffected by solutions used to destroy smut spores on the surface of the kernels. Unless the balls are removed, the grain is liable to be re-infected by the breaking of a few of them. Each smut ball contains millions of spores.

The biggest of all vegetable growths is a seaweed called nereocystis, whose stalks are at least 600 feet tall as they extend from the bottom of the sea.

End Of A Dream

Collapse Of Afrika Korps In Tunisia More Than Defeat

There was no Dunkirk; there was not even a Stalingrad. The correspondents themselves seem scarcely able to credit the unbelievable scenes with which the end came in Tunisia. . . . It was collapse, total and unmitigated; the collapse of an army of perhaps 200,000 men and its utter disintegration into nothing.

It was the collapse of a great army, and it was the collapse of something more than that. For the Afrika Korps was more than an army; it was also a glowing dream of imperial conquest. The Axis propaganda machine desperately explained that the African campaign was never planned as anything but a delaying action on the outskirts of Europe; but it was not with that in mind that Rommel, long before the war, set up his school of tropical tactics or the Nazis drilled their bright young men in colonial administration.

The Axis radios did not fail in that way when the Afrika Korps first deployed on the desert sands early in 1941, and, with its superb and scientifically developed training, weapons and equipment, sent the thin British outposts reeling back on Egypt.

They never talked that way through the advances and retreats that followed. The Afrika Korps might be driven back, but it always avoided destruction; it might be heavily battered, but its units were always filled up and its weapons replaced. The fields of Egypt, the glory of tropic empire and the domination of the world always shone beyond its banners.

Well, it is finished now, and the dream is shrouded with it. Its famous divisions—the 15th and 21st Panzers, the 90th and 164th Light Infantry—are dissolved beyond hope of reconstruction; its last commander is a prisoner; the annihilation is total, and the hope that rode with it is dead. It is the utter end of a great army; it is also the end of a dream, and, of the two, perhaps the second will fall upon the Germans as the more crushing blow. —New York Herald Tribune.

Has Its Good Points

But Radish Has No Nourishment That Is Worth Noting

The New York Times says the radish is pretty to look upon, all bright and shiny red or icy white in fresh-washed splendor. And it has a sweet crispness between the teeth. It is uninhibited by vitamins and uninhibited by nourishment worth noting. It has the fresh clean taste of spring. But that just about exhausts its virtues, and the fact remains that a pair of radish leaves—or a whole row of them, for that matter—doesn't make either a garden or a gardener.

BRITISH NAVY HAS A REAL SEA DOG

Terrier Clever At Detecting Aircraft And Can Find Its Boats

The British Navy's most remarkable dog is back from North Africa. In appearance he is a very ordinary terrier, with one exception. The exception is that the black and white markings of his coat form a big and unmistakable "V" for victory right in the middle of his back. Every man in his ship believes that Gyp brings them luck. It is not just a superstition. They know that this terrier serves them in an amazing way, reports the Evening Standard. He hears the aircraft before they are detected by the human ear and he "smells" U-boats. Gyp belongs to Commander E. A. Divers, R.N.R., who before the war was an officer in the Blackheath district. They went to sea on the northern patrol and have been together ever since. In the course of his journeyings, the dog has been into the Arctic Circle and over the equator. The crew has presented him with a little sea dog's diploma. If the captain is away, the dog is always around to take his orders from his first lieutenant, but when the captain returns Gyp takes orders from him and no one else. The officer reports that one day the dog "was moulting all one morning. It was as if he knew that something unpleasant was about. Then we picked up a U-boat and went after it. We chased it off, and afterwards Gyp was fit as a fiddle." He cocks an ear to aircraft before the naval officers can hear them on the bridge.

Son Of Famous Explorer

Lieutenant Commander Scott Is Good At Camouflaging Destroyers

Lieut. Commander Peter Scott, who has commanded recent light naval forces which recently trounced the Germanic U-boat, is the son of the famous South Pole explorer. Before his war he dwelt in a light-house and studied and painted wild fowl. He has exchanged this anchorage existence for the excitement and adventure of coastal craft operations. He took part in the naval part of the Dieppe raid, and had at least one shell right through his boat. His cabin is decorated with many admirable watercolor drawings of wild birds, and he is a specialist in camouflage. The Admiralty invited him to try his hand at another kind of painting—the camouflaging of destroyers. He took this up so enthusiastically and with such good results that the legend is in naval circles that one destroyer got into a collision through being too well camouflaged. Camouflage is a queer business. The secret lies in precisely what any amateur might regard as the very reverse of the right idea. The real art consists in "breaking up" the contour of the camouflaged object. This is crudely shown in all British army vehicles.

Must Have Skill

Farmer's Job Requires A Working Knowledge Of Many Things

Who said that farming is unskilled labor? To farm a man has got to have at least a hundred skills. He has got to know as much as all the agricultural colleges' professors put together. He must know, not only how to milk a cow, but how to feed her so she will give milk. He must not only know how to act as midwife to a litter of 10 pigs, but also how to grow them into selects. He must have a working knowledge of machinery, from climbing 40 feet in the air to de-aquak a windmill, to lowering himself 50 feet into the well to find out why the darned thing isn't delivering water into the trough. At ground level he must be a motor mechanic, a blacksmith, a carpenter and a good hand with the shotgun. He must fight a long line of enemies, from bacterial blight of potatoes to the coyotes, or even wolves, which want to feed on his turkeys and calves. He is expected to be able to quote the Bible, vote intelligently, serve on the council or schoolboard, and in some cases get himself elected to parliament. He's got to be quite a man. —The Country Guide.

MORE SPACED SAVED

A further advance has been made in saving shipping space. Dehydrated vegetables and fruits for export are now further reduced in bulk by a new process which squeezes most of the air out of the dried products, which are then wrapped in moisture-proof cellophane, and sealed.

In North Africa a "jebel" is a 2017 mountain.

Canadian Pipers Study Their Art In Scotland's Ancient Capital



Pipers with the Canadian Army Overseas have recently completed a course of schooling at the British Army's school of piping in Edinburgh, Scotland's ancient capital and seat of the skirling art. Here they are studying their specialty. At top left a class tunes up during a practice session. Canadian and British Army pipers attending the classes are pictured lower left with the chief instructor, Pipe-Major Ross (centre). Canucks in the group include Piper Rober Mackie, Vernon, B.C.; Pipe-Major Sam Scott, Ottawa; his brother Andy Scott, and Piper John Mitchell of Montreal. A view of the historic city which the Canadians enjoyed shown top right, while at lower right, Piper Andy Scott of Ottawa "gives" in true Highland style as he concentrates on a practice lesson.

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

Seventy locomotives and 700 freight cars were imported from the U.S. to see the Allied landings through to a successful campaign in North Africa.

Industries established in Great Britain by refugees will provide work for 100,000 British workers after the war, it was estimated in an article in the London periodical Spectator.

Rubber seeds have been dropped by parachute to speed production of the vital war material in inaccessible areas of the Belgian Congo, it was reported by the Belgian news agency.

British officials have decided to suspend making of air raid precautions badges because of the need for restriction in the use of material and labor for essential war purposes.

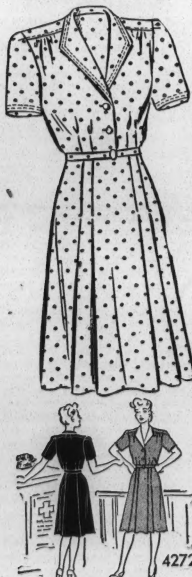
Adolf Hitler has signed a decree continuing indefinitely his tenure as one-man boss of Germany. The German radio said the decree was published in the German legal gazette.

Japan has decreed that the 17,000 sacred cedars of Nikko, the temple town, be set free from their sanctity and cut down to supply wood for a large fleet of junks for use along the Japanese coast.

Allied planes moved 12,000 casualties from forward stations to base hospitals during the Tunisian campaign, saving them days of ground transportation. Eight hospital trains were operated.

The Nazi authorities in the "protectorate" of Bohemia-Moravia were reported to have imposed a special tax on Czechoslovak citizens as "compensation" for not being compelled to undertake military service at the front.

Soft Shirtwaister



By ANNE ADAMS

Be smartly on-the-job—in this soft-tailored shirtwaister. An Anne Adams design, Pattern 4272 is young; slimming. There's fashion news in side-front skirt pleats that give ease without spoiling the slim silhouette lines. Use top-stitching—or have the collar in contrast.

Pattern 4272 is available only in women's sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48. Size 36 takes 3½ yards 55-inch fabric.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man. Because of the slowness of the mail delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual.

NATURALLY NOT

Channing Pollock tells this story: At 14 I made my first railroad journey alone, from Salt Lake City to Belleville, Kas. One of the passengers, a stockily built man, took an interest in me; frankly amused when I gave my views on Byron and Dickens.

At last he inquired whether I had read "The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes."

"Don't you think," I inquired pointedly, "that detective stories are a waste of time?"

My newly made friend grinned widely. "Well, no, I don't," he said. "You see, I write 'em. My name is A. Conan Doyle."

2017

Tribute To Sir Edward Beatty



The "Distinguished Civic Service Award" for 1942 was presented posthumously to Sir Edward Beatty, G.B.E., K.C., L.L.D., D.C.L., long-time chairman and president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, recently at a ceremony in the board room of the Windsor Station, Montreal. Dr. Henry A. Beatty, of Toronto, Sir Edward's brother, accepted the award, a beautiful silver tray, suitably inscribed, from T. Taggart Smyth, president of the City Improvement League of Montreal, one of the many

projects for city betterment to which Sir Edward gave so generously of his time and talents. D. C. Coleman, chairman and president of the Canadian Pacific, expressed the warm appreciation the company's officers felt at the honor paid their former chief. Pictured here, beneath the picture of Lord Mount Stephen, first chairman and president of the company, are: Left to right, Senator Donat Raymond, Mrs. James Bieby, Henry G. Birks, pro-mayor of the City of Montreal, who spoke for Mayor Adhemar Raynault, who was out of the city;

Senator Charles P. Beaulieu, who spoke for St. Justine's Hospital; Dr. Donald A. Hingston, president, Montreal City and District Savings Bank; Mr. Coleman; Mr. Smyth; Dr. Endore Dubaut, dean, Université de Montréal; Dr. Beatty; Sir Montagu Allen; Senator Athanasius David; Chief Justice L. Letourneau; René Morin, chairman, Board of Governors, Canadian Broadcasting Corporation; Dr. Milton L. Hirshey, past president, City Improvement League; Victor Dore, superintendent of education, Province of Quebec; Justice E. Fabre Surveur.

—Canadian Pacific photo.

The Careful Shepherd

Knows Sheep Must Be Well Fed And Kept Dry

In successful sheep raising, nutrition, as with other animals, plays an important part. Half-starved sheep become a liability. The careful shepherd provides luxuriant and nutritious pastures in summer; legume roughage, oats, wheat, and bran in winter, and a liberal constant supply of minerals.

Sheep are very sensitive to dampness. Any barn which does not keep the feet and coats of sheep dry will prove a failure. Light is just as important. As a rule, one square foot of window for each 20 square feet of floor space is sufficient.

"Irish" potatoes were first developed in Peru, in the time of the Incas.

The human body contains six billion muscle cells.

In Spite Of Decree

Dutch Growers Have Named A New Tulip The Spitfire

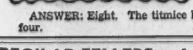
Dutch bulb growers have given the name "Spitfire" to a new tulip and Nazi authorities are mad about it. "Giving English names to new things is forbidden," said the German-controlled Dutch press. But the growers have a way of being forgotten. In the flower bulb field it is customary to give English names to new varieties owing to the former export to Anglo-Saxon countries.

MARKED IN ARABIC

All cheese in Egypt must now be marked in the Arabic language. In the absence of this marking, importers have to arrange with the customs authorities to have the origin mark applied to each unit of merchandise in Arabic characters before withdrawal from customs.

THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson



ANSWER: Eight. The titmice have two each, and the mongoose four.

REG'LAR FELLERS—A Good Citizen



BY GENE BYRNES

Health
LEAGUE
OF
CANADA
presents
TOPICS
OF
VITAL
INTEREST

DIG FOR HEALTH

"Insurance companies consider gardeners to be a very good risk," says Dr. H. Wasteneys, biochemistry department head, University of Toronto, who has long been active in the community gardens movement, and who is co-operating with the Health League of Canada in its national Victory Garden campaign. "In fact, according to my experience there seems to be more elderly people engaged in gardening than in any other occupation. There seems to be something vital and living in the very soil itself which gives renewed vigor and energy to the body."

"There is nothing healthier than getting out into the sunlight and fresh air and digging in your garden," he emphasizes. "The man who sits all day at his office desk, or the war worker who toils at his bench or lathe can both equally find relaxation and keen enjoyment in their Victory Gardens. And what is most important, the man with a Victory vegetable garden not only helps himself, he also helps his country by supplying his own private source of fresh vitamin-rich vegetables and thus lessening the strain on already overburdened transportation facilities, and releasing manhours for other urgent tasks."

Dr. Wasteneys declares that the experience a Victory Gardener gets in growing his own vegetables adds to the interest provided by his garden. As no two growing seasons are alike, new problems and new discoveries are eternally confronting him, and testing his skill and ingenuity.

"The thrill to be gained by producing one's own carrots, beans or cabbage is a thrill well worth experiencing," says Dr. Wasteneys, "and, strangely enough, it fails to diminish year by year. During the depression years, community gardens saved many a desperate and discouraged man from crime or suicide. Today, Victory Gardens play an essential part in the whole picture of our national war effort."

The Health League advises would-be Victory Gardeners to get in touch with the Federal or Provincial Departments of Agriculture for complete information on how to plant and look after a home vegetable garden.

More than 27,000 blue foxes were raised on fur farms in Sweden this year.

LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher



"Ain't it about time we had one on the house?"

Goes Back To Sea

Being Shipwrecked Did Not Bother 16-Year-Old Boy

Young Peter Cook was born 16 years ago in a cottage on top of the cliffs of Dover. His father was a seaman. His grandfather, too, and his father's grandfather. And like them, Peter wanted to go to sea.

The Atlantic Ocean took Peter's father in 1914. His mother begged her boy to stay ashore. She wanted him to be a doctor. But 12 months ago Peter joined the Merchant Navy—with a sad mother's blessing. He crossed the Atlantic as a ship's boy, and came home safely.

But recently Peter's ship was sunk in mid-Atlantic. A strong swimmer, he managed to clamber into a boat with six others of the crew.

The third officer of the ship told the rest of the story.

"After six days," he said, "our rations were cut to two blacuits and half a cup of water a day. Three of the men became delirious."

"The least noticed Peter much. He sat quietly curled up, almost enjoying himself, it seemed."

"He grabbed one man who tried to walk overboard, and for the next three days, until we were picked up, told the three sick men stories to calm them down."

"Then, on the rescue ship he, too, collapsed."

They brought Peter back to England—but couldn't keep him. He has gone back to sea again—London Daily Sketch.

HELPING WAR EFFORT

In an effort to help Canada's war effort, a middle-aged farmer who went blind three years ago has started a chicken ranch in a small town in southern Saskatchewan. The project was launched under the direction of the Canadian Institute for the Blind.

MICKIE SAYS—

PRINTED ENVELOPES,
LETTERHEADS, CARDS,
STATEMENTS—WE DO
THEM TO ORDER FOR
YOU, AND THEY ARE
GOOD ADVERTISING
FOR YOUR BUSINESS!



CHAS. GIBSON

Crossfield Chronicle

W. H. Miller, Editor

FRIDAY, JUNE 4th., 1943

Five Beef Clubs Held Field Day at Carstairs

On Saturday, May 29th, a very interesting Field Day was held on the Francis farm, Carstairs. The five Beef Clubs and friends attended: Granger, Cremona, Madden, Carstairs and West Didsbury. About 200 attended and almost 50 club members took part in judging practices.

The Field Day was arranged by Hugh McPhail, District Agriculturist, and he conducted the judging of three classes of stock, two of heifers and one of bulls. Dave Andrew, secretary of the Canadian Hereford breeders, and Will Edgar, president of the Alberta Hereford breeders, placed the classes and explained very carefully their reasons. Francis' name has become particularly well known this year through their success at the spring fairs and the crowd appreciated the opportunity to see the excellent stock being raised here. Much trouble had been taken to have everything in first class order for the successful Field Day.

After the judging, the crowd gathered on the lawn and amid ideal surroundings, listened to a number of speeches. Hugh McPhail acted as the chairman. He first introduced Mr. John Francis who extended a welcome to the crowd. All the Francis family were asked to stand so that those from a distance might know them.

Next the Club leaders were introduced: W. D. McDonald, Granger; W. J. H. Van Haften, Cremona; J. H. Hughes, Didsbury; J. H. Havens, Madden, and R. C. Sheehan, Carstairs.

Mr. Dave Andrew and Will Edgar each gave a short speech stressing the importance of such gatherings and the work with juniors. The importance of the Hereford breeders had the opportunity of meeting a great many breeders of good Hereford stock and their work in the judging ring was much appreciated by all.

Agriculture gave an interesting and James Murray of the Olds School of Informative talk on Forage Crops. He had samples of lucerne and lespedeza roots and tops and illustrated his talk. Mr. Fraser Carmichael, who has just been appointed District Agriculturist at Drumheller, and who takes over the eastern part of Mr. McPhail's district, was introduced and spoke briefly, expressing his pleasure at the opportunity of meeting so many of those whom he is to serve.

William Durso, field man for the Shorthorn breeders for the western provinces, was unable to be present owing to illness. Archie Boyce was present and was introduced to the meeting.

At a meeting of the Beef Club leaders it was decided to hold a joint sale of all the five clubs. This is to be held at the Munroe farm, one mile east of Carstairs, on June 19th. The calves are to be weighed up and at Munroe's by 10.00 a. m.; to be judged before noon and sold at 2.00 o'clock. About 70 calves will be offered for sale.

Searle Grain Company's Precipitation Report No. 4

For the week ending May 24th there was a still further decline in the growing season moisture over the prairie provinces. (Considerable rains, however, have occurred during the past few days since May 24th. These will show on next week's report).

The precipitation which occurred from April 1st to May 24th in Alberta is 47% of normal, in Saskatchewan 50% and in Manitoba 79%, averaging for the three provinces combined, 58.9%.

Combining this growing season's precipitation with the previous fall rains, which form the reserves on stubble seeded crops, and adding to this the rainfall for the previous summer and the fall before that, for summer-fall crops, shows a total moisture condition as of May 24th as follows:

For Alberta 92% of normal, as compared with 96% last week, and 96% a year ago.

For Saskatchewan 101% of normal, as compared with 105% last week and 99% a year ago.

For Manitoba 107% of normal, as compared with 109% last week and 120% a year ago.

Combining the three provinces together, and weighing for "weight across the total moisture condition as of May 24th was, therefore, approximately 99% of normal, as compared with 102% last week and 96% a year ago.

New Booklet Available On Preventive Maintenance

With a view to helping farmers keep their machinery operating at peak efficiency for the duration of the war, Gas and Oil Products Limited, Calgary oil refiners and marketers, are making available throughout Alberta a booklet dealing with "Preventive Maintenance."

Entitled "Warlike Tractors," the 22-page booklet is being distributed to farmers at no cost by "99" agents and dealers throughout the province. Any farmers interested in knowing the latest information on tractor maintenance may obtain the booklet from their "99" agent or dealer, or by writing direct to Gas and Oil Products Limited in Calgary.

"Preventive Maintenance" is designed to stop trouble before it begins, working on the principle that "a stitch in time saves nine," company officials explained. The book is aimed at demonstrating the kind of maintenance and tune-up that give extra power and make farm tractors last longer. It also provides forms for a record of individual tractor operation.

"Today you need full horsepower from your tractor and from every gallon of gasoline you use. Whether you have a high compression or a low compression tractor, if the engine is not properly tuned for the fuel you use, it is losing power and wasting fuel. Proper tune-up and maintenance will bring out extra power and have money for you," the booklet states in the introduction.

— THE WORLD OF WHEAT —

By H. G. L. Strange, Director of the "Crop Testing Plan"

Teen Ages Can Help

Recent photographs from England show pictures of teen age school boys and girls helping with the work on Victory Gardens and on farms during their school vacation. Here is an example, it would seem, that Canadian boys and girls from our high schools and Universities could well copy.

Working on a farm for young city people is a veritable education in itself, particularly for teen age boys and girls. These young people with their keen minds and observant eyes would see something of the natural growth and development of plants and animals, something of the great mysteries of life itself. They would observe, too, how differently human beings behave in these quiet natural surroundings than in the midst of artificial conditions of city life. All in all, then, working on a farm for a few weeks would be a most wholesome and worth while experience for our Canadian boys and girls.

There is, however, a much higher reason than all this for our young people to consider working on farms during their holidays; which is that it would certainly help to provide more food for Canada's war effort, and so, of course, would be a highly patriotic action to perform.

Items of Interest in the World of Foodstuffs

Argentine production is placed at 76,778,000 bushels in the second official estimate, as compared with 358,689,000 bushels, the production of last year. Crops in Northern Britain were severely damaged by snow and severe frosts in the early part of May. Broadcast reports that Rumania's plans for an increase in corn acreage are not likely to be realized.

Egypt increased production of rice from 566,207 tons in 1941 to 996,000 tons in 1942. The Egyptian official forecast a wheat crop of 10,500,000 bushels for the 1942-43 season, as compared with the 1941-42 yield of 8,771,244 bushels. Sweden, in 1942, increased grain production by 47% over 1941; feed grain crops were increased 25% over 1941 production.

Should Make Application For Field Inspections

Because of wartime restrictions and shortage of trained inspectors, it is essential that the expectations of standing crops of cereals or forage be made as economically as possible. It will, therefore, be necessary that growers wishing such inspection make their applications in good time. It has been decided that applications for forage crop inspections must be made prior to July 1st and those for cereal inspections before July 15th.

Application forms can be secured from the nearest "99" agent, and returned promptly to, Production Service, Plant Products Division, Dominion Dept. of Agriculture, Immigration Building, Calgary, Alberta.

Growers who neglect making application prior to the specified dates may not receive service this season. It is, therefore, to the grower's interest that his application for this service should be filed promptly.

Heavy Fines For Violating Government Regulations

When 74 persons were prosecuted for breaches of regulations of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board and orders under the Control of Goods Act, the Department of Munitions and Supply during the week ending May 7th, only four escaped convictions.

Greatest number of violations came under regulations of the Prices Board when 55 out of 57 persons tried, were sentenced.

Persons violating prices, rentals, consumer credit, food rationing regulations were before the courts. Fines ranged from \$50.00 to \$100.00.

First prosecution conducted by the Enforcement Administration of the Prices Board for breaches of regulations of the Bacon Board resulted in a \$100.00 fine for the operator of an abattoir in Quebec who was found guilty of slaughtering hogs in excess of his quota.

Highest fines imposed were for violations of the gasoline rationing orders of the Oil Controller. Illegal traffic in gasoline coupons uncovered in Montreal resulted in one year prison sentence and \$20,000 fines for each of three offenders, six months jail, and \$10,000 fines for each of three others and sentences pending for others involved in the ring.

Some Important Reasons For Meat Rationing

When Canadians are convinced that the rationing of any commodity is necessary; that the plan adopted is the best that can be devised, and that it will be fairly and equitably administered, they will accept it without complaint.

The important thing is to give them the facts, to tell them honestly and frankly, the reasons why. Meat rationing has become necessary for several important reasons. First, Great Britain now has to depend more and more upon Canada for meat supplies sufficient to maintain even the present low ration rate in effect there. More than 40% of all meat produced in Canada must now go overseas.

Second, the allowances to our armed forces, at home and abroad, must be maintained. Sharp emphasis is thrown upon this aspect by the immense necessity of a second front, when meat resources will be drawn upon more heavily than ever to feed those who fight to keep the war for our shores. Third, rationing will prevent to a great extent the recurrence of the local meat shortages which developed in many parts of Canada last year. Fourth, coupon rationing is the most satisfactory means yet devised of assuring a fair and equitable distribution of meat for the use of our people at home.

When you are positive that your fire is absolutely dead, pour another half dozen buckets of water on it.



SEEDTIME and HARVEST

Dr. K. W. Neaby, Director, Agricultural Department, West-Weed Line Elevators Association

Seeds, Weeds and Services

The Line Elevators Association has completed germination tests on 11,600 samples of farmers' seeds, an increase over last year of nearly 2,000. All samples have been tested twice, and many have had three tests. This means a total of nearly 35,000 tests and, if you like big figures, 2,500,000 seeds! Not one complaint has so far reached the office.

Once again, we take the liberty of reminding farmers that if they cannot identify all weeds on their farms, they may be making serious trouble for the future. Some of the perennial weeds can be destroyed cheaply; but, later on, eradication may cost as much as the land is worth. It is only necessary to collect good specimens, including flowers and roots and take them to the nearest line elevator agent. He will forward them to us, and we will identify the weeds and indicate whether or not they are likely to be serious pests. Or, weeds may be sent to any Dominion Experimental Farm, Provincial Department of Agriculture or University. The importance of this matter cannot be over-stressed.

The "Line Elevator" weed bulletin, "An Illustrated Guide to Prairie Weeds," is available through line elevator agents or by writing to the Agricultural Department, The North-West Line Elevators Association, Winnipeg.

It is nearly four years since the Line Elevator Companies organized this Department to serve prairie farmers. Each succeeding year has brought increased demand for services and publications; this is an ample proof.

Application forms can be secured from the nearest "99" agent, and returned promptly to, Production Service, Plant Products Division, Dominion Dept. of Agriculture, Immigration Building, Calgary, Alberta.

Crossfield Transfer

— Light and Heavy Trucking —
M. Patmore : Prop.

Joe's Coffee Shop

ON THE HIGHWAY
Try Our Daily PLATE LUNCH
40c
Edith and Joe Kurtz
— WE NEVER CLOSE —

W. A. HEYWOOD

— Agent for —
Imperial Oil Co.
We carry a full line of Tractor Gasoline and Oil.

General Trucking

Phone 70 : Crossfield

COUNCIL MEETINGS

The regular monthly meeting of the Village Council will be held in the FIRE HALL on the First Monday of each month commencing at 8:00 p. m.

THE OLIVER CAFE

— FOR —
Courteous and Quick Service.
— High Class Food —
Fong Hin and Fong Sin : Props.
Crossfield : Alberta

FOR A GOOD HAIR CUT OR SHAVE

— TRY —
THE POOL ROOM BARBER SHOP
E. B. ROSENBERGER
Crossfield : Alberta

***** Additional Town News *****

Lightning struck the house of Jim McCoil last week and tore away a portion of the building, broke several panes of glass and burned the window shades. The baby was cut in the ear and under the eye by flying glass. Had the baby not had a heavy rubber sheet under it, no doubt but that it would have been killed.

Miss Helen Willis, who was a visitor to Bonners Ferry and Sandpoint, Idaho, arrived home last week. Helen had a good trip and hit the jack pot in a slot machine to the tune of \$21.60. In other words, a pot full of gold.

On Monday afternoon the girls in the upper grades of the school, were given an address by Corporal Green of the R.C.A.F. (W.D.). The boys were given an address as well by Flight Lieutenant Davidson. His subject was on training and organization of the Air Force.

We believe that the town council would be well advised to create a Parks Department and if possible, secure the services of Ed Meyers as park supervisor. Ed is a lower of flowers and very tidy about everything. We are sure he would not lay down on the job because none of the park benches are long enough.

Fire prevention in 1943 is everyone's responsibility. It's a major war effort.

Over 80% of forest fires are caused by human beings. If each of us did his bit, there would be no man-caused fires.

INSURANCE

HAIL — Alberta Hail Insurance
BAIL — Leading Companies
FIRE — Alberta Government Insurance and Leading Companies
LIFE — Mutual Life Insurance Company of Canada.

A. W. GORDON
— Agent —
Crossfield : Alberta

Keep Your Farm Machinery Fighting On the Home Front

Today the job of farming efficiently and abundantly is vital to Canada's war effort—behind the Nation's fighting men stand the food producers, toiling from early morning till late at night to keep supplies rolling up to the front lines.

Farm machinery must be kept operating at maximum efficiency these days, and that's why so many farmers are turning to polymerized "99" gasoline and Purity motor oils. Learn from the "99" dealer or agent in your community how "99" products can help YOU keep machinery fighting at top efficiency on the Home Front.

Insist on... **Purity Motor Oil**... Protect Moving Parts of Your Truck or Tractor

THE life of your truck or tractor engine will be prolonged with Purity Motor Oil in the crankcase. It flows freely at the first turn of the motor and stands up under the most gruelling operating conditions. Ask your "99" dealer or agent for Purity Motor Oil.

Ask For These "99" Products Where You See The "99" Sign

- Purity "99" Ethyl
- Miracle "99"
- 99 Gasoline
- Tractor Kerosene
- Diesel Fuel Oil
- Penn Purity Motor Oil
- Purity Motor Oil
- Eldorado Motor Oil
- Purity "99" Greases

GAS & OIL PRODUCTS LIMITED

HEAD OFFICE—CALGARY, ALBERTA
"The West's Largest Independent Producers, Refiners and Marketers of Petroleum Products"

Crossfield Dealer : **J. R. Gilchrist** Phone 39

There goes your letter to your boy...

...spun bits of chit-chat you know he wants to hear... and in it you also put your prayer that it mailed it with a prayer that it might find him safe and well.

Look—it's already on the way... speeding as fast as railway wheels can carry it.

Those singing wheels carry more—much more—than letters. They carry food for your pantry, coal for your furnace. They roll tirelessly that you may live in comfort. They race across the great stretches of this Dominion with the men and materials of war, so that all of us may live in freedom.

Twenty-four hours a day our railway wheels are rolling, driven by an army of over 150,000 workers serving two major fronts... the home front and the fighting front.

"Keep 'em rolling" is their watchword, whether it's food or fuel, tanks or troops.

Or just your letter to your boy...

AVOID TRAVEL OVER WEEK-ENDS AND HOLIDAYS

CANADIAN PACIFIC

CANADIAN NATIONAL

Conveying the load in War and Peace